



BOROUGH OF GOSPORT.

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

W. H. LAMPLOUGH,

M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

For the Year 1925.

GOSPORT :

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

BOROUGH OF GOSPORT,

FOR THE YEAR 1925.

To the Mayor and Corporation of the Borough of Gosport.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting to you my Eighth Annual Report for the year 1925.

By order of the Ministry of Health, this will be in the form of a Survey Report covering the period 1921—1925.

1. Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres) 3908.

Population. Census 1921 33,580. Estimated 1925 33,360.

Physical features and general character of the Area :

Gosport is situated on the western side of Portsmouth Harbour, and extends south-west to include within the Borough the village of Alverstoke, overlooking the Solent.

The district is very flat and the subsoil is mainly gravel.

Number of inhabited houses (1921) 6806.

Number of families or separate occupiers (1921) 7388.

Rateable value £162,388.

Sum represented by a penny rate £630.

Social Conditions :

The occupations of the inhabitants of Gosport are to a very large extent associated with the Navy and Army.

Large numbers of sailors and marines have their homes in the Borough, while the bulk of the artisan population is employed at H.M. Dockyard at Portsmouth and the Royal Clarence Victualling Yard and the Royal Naval Ordnance Depot, both at Gosport.

The only trade of any importance is that of Yacht Building.

Alverstoke is mainly residential, and much has been done during the last five years to develop it into a seaside resort.

2. Extracts from vital Statistics of the year.

		Total	Male	Female	
Births	Legitimate	645	336	309	
	Illegitimate	20	10	10	Birth Rate (RG) 20·06
Deaths	...	356	171	185	Death Rate (RG) 11·6

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth :

from sepsis	1
from other causes	nil

Death of Infants under one year of age per 1000 births . 60·15

Legitimate 37. Illegitimate 3. Total 40.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 6.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) 4.

Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) 2.

Poor Law Relief. (Year ending March, 1926).

Out door relief, including free meals and boarded

out children	...	...	...	£5,800
In door maintenance		...	...	£4,066
County Asylum	...	...	...	£3,743
				<hr/>
				£13,609
				<hr/>

Causes of Death.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		MALES	FEMALES
Enteric Fever	...		
Small Pox	...		
Measles	...	4	2
Scarlet Fever	...		
Whooping Cough	...	3	1
Diphtheria	...	3	5
Influenza	...	1	2
Encephalitis Lethargica	...		
Meningococcal Meningitis	...		
Tuberculosis	...	11	13
Other Tuberculosis	..	4	2
Cancer	...	20	21
Rheumatic Fever	...	2	1
Diabetes	...	3	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	14	10
Heart Disease	...	23	18
Arterio Sclerosis	...	5	1
Bronchitis	...	5	18
Pneumonia	...	15	9
Other Respiratory	...	4	
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...		
Diarrhœa etc., under 2 years	...		2
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	2	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	...		2
Nephritis	...	7	7
Puerperal Sepsis	...		1
Other Accidents	...		
Congenital Debility	...	6	7
Suicide	...	1	2
Violence	...	3	3
Other Defined	...	35	56
Ill-defined	...		
		171	185
TOTALS ...		356	

Deaths of Infants	Total	M.	F.
under 1 year.	Illegitimate	22	15
		3	—

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

Hospitals.

Fever Hospital. The Blake Isolation Hospital situated at Elson, about two miles from the Town Hall, consists of an Administration Block and Nurses' Home, and three Ward Blocks. Thirty-four beds are available, and the diseases treated are chiefly Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever. Considerable enlargements and improvements were carried out in 1924.

Small Pox Hospital. Situated near the above with accommodation for twelve patients. The Portsmouth Corporation contributed to its erection and upkeep, under an arrangement whereby sporadic cases of the disease will be admitted from that town.

Apart from this contribution, both these hospitals are wholly supported and administered by the Borough Council.

General Hospital. The Gosport War Memorial Hospital was opened in 1923 and is a thoroughly up-to-date building, equipped with every modern requirement for the treatment of medical and surgical cases. It provides accommodation for 26 adult and 4 children's beds, Casualty Department, X-Ray, etc. The General Practitioners residing in the Borough act as Honorary Medical Officers, and the Honorary Visiting Staff is elected from among the Physicians and Surgeons practising in Portsmouth.

Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children in the District.

Cases of the above description are admitted to the Workhouse Infirmary.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) For Infectious Cases.

A Motor Ambulance is kept at the Fever Hospital and is driven by the Hospital Porter. It is available at any moment, day or night.

(b) For Non-infections and Accident Cases.

A Motor Ambulance has been loaned to the Borough by the Royal Red Cross and Order of St. John of Jerusalem. It is housed, by permission of the Council, in a garage adjoining the School Clinic, and is in charge of the Local Superintendant of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade. This gentleman and other members of the Brigade give their services free, and are prepared to remove cases at short notice.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The Gosport and Alverstoke Mothercraft Club. Situated in the Nicholson Memorial Hall. Two rooms provided. A voluntary organisation.

School Clinics. A new School Clinic was opened in 1924, and the Borough Health and Education Offices were transferred from the Town Hall to the same building

Ample accommodation is provided for Minor Ailments, Dental, Ophthalmic and Tonsil and Adenoid Clinics, and for the Administrative Offices. The treatment Centre is under my direction as School Medical Officer and a School Dentist attends on two days a week.

Tuberculosis Clinic. Situated centrally. Administered by the County Council.

Veneral Disease. No Clinic in this District, but cases are treated at Portsmouth free of charge, which fulfils all requirements.

Public Health Staff.

Part time Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer—myself.

Whole time Chief Sanitary Inspector— Mr. C. W. Carswell.

Whole time Asst. Sanitary Inspector—Mr. W. G. Saunders.

Both Inspectors hold the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector is also appointed Inspector of Hackney Carriages, Shop Acts, Petroleum Acts and Inspector under the Meat Regulations.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

General. The Victoria Nursing Association undertakes the whole of the District Nursing in the Borough, with the exception of Tuberculosis and Health Visiting which is done by the County Nurses.

No trained assistance other than the above is available for infectious cases kept at home, but the County Medical Officer of Health will, if applied to, supply a Visiting Nurse to undertake the treatment of a child suffering from Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Midwives. No midwives are employed or subsidized by the Public Health Authority.

Number of midwives practising in the District, 10.

Legislation in Force

Acts of Parliament adopted :

Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, 14th November, 1889.

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, 12th February, 1891.

Public Health Acts, Amendment Act, 1890, 12th February, 1891.

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Part 3,
11th February, 1897.

Public Health Acts, Amendment Act, 1907, Part 2. Sections 34 to 49 (inclusive) of Part 3. Part 4, 5 and 6, by an order of the Local Government Board, 4th August, 1909.

Sections 79, 81, 82, 83, 86, ... 20th April, 1909.

Part 10, ... 9th August, 1922.

Part 8, Section 84, ... 23rd November, 1923.

Part 9, Section 91 ... 22nd February, 1925.

Public Health Acts, 1925, Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5, 22nd February, 1926.

Bye-Laws and Regulations in force in the Borough :

Nuisances ... 11th November, 1891.

Common Lodging Houses ... " "

The Trade of a Tripe Boiler ... " "

" " Bone Boiler ... " "

Hackney Carriages ... 7th November, 1921.

Slaughterhouses ... 16th September, 1922.

New Streets and Buildings ... 17th January, 1925.

Regulations :

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, 12th November, 1903.

Good Rule and Government, ... 5th November, 1926.

Regulating the use of the Landing Stage

at Gosport, ... 5th July, 1923.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water. The Water supply which is carried by the Gosport Waterworks Company from Soberton, about 10 miles inland from Gosport, is abundant in quantity and is of an exceptionally pure character, and suitable for all domestic uses. The supply is a constant one.

Rivers and Streams. There is only one small river in the Area and this is unpolluted.

Drainage and Sewerage. The Sewerage of the town gravitates to nineteen ejection stations situated in various parts of the district. From these it is pumped, by means of compressed air supplied from the Air Compressing Station, into the main sewer, which discharges out to sea at Stokes Bay. Unfortunatley a good deal of storm water finds its way into the drains and sewers, and, during very wet weather, the power at present available is barely sufficient to deal with the increased volume of fluid to be pumped.

Scavenging. House refuse is collected by a combined method in which horses are used for the actual collection, but motor trailers and vans remove the refuse to the Destructor. This method was only introduced in 1924, but the results, both as regards rapidity of collection and of cost, have been satisfactory.

Ashbins. Under the New Streets and Buildings Bye-Laws, provision has been made regarding moveable receptacles for house refuse.

The owners of properties, where unsatisfactory receptacles are in use, have been notified by the Town Clerk of the Bye-Laws in force, and requested to provide dust-bins for these buildings. Houses to the number of 180 have been thus provided.

Closet Accommodation.

Estimated number of Water Closets	...	7339
" " Pail and Privy Closets	...	58
Number of privy-pans converted to water-closets		
during the year	... ... ...	8

There were also eleven water closets converted to privy-pans for a row of houses standing on waterlogged ground, where proper drainage was impossible.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Tabulated statements of visits made by the Inspector and his Assistant, of notices served for the Abatement of Nuisances, together with those of nuisances abated, are appended.

Smoke Abatement. There is very little pollution of the air by smoke, there being no factories of any size in the Area.

Premises which can be controlled by Bye-Laws. There are three Common Lodging Houses in the Borough. There are no Offensive Trades.

Other Sanitary Conditions requiring Notice.

Mosquitos. I have written so fully in previous Reports on the campaign which my Department, in conjunction with the Local Health Officers of the Army and Navy, has carried on for the suppression of this nuisance at Stokes Bay and Alverstoke, that I propose to dismiss the subject on this occasion very briefly.

Systematic action was begun in 1923, and consisted, firstly, in scientific drainage of all marshy ground near the sea, under the direction of the Regional Officer, Royal Engineers. This alone went along way towards exterminating the brackish water mosquito, which had been proved, by Mr. Marshall of Hayling, to be the chief offender in the neighbourhood. Secondly all stagnant pools were watched, from early spring until late autumn, by a man provided for this purpose by the Council, and larvæ destroyed, as soon as they appeared, by the application of larvicide and oil.

The results have been very gratifying, and the very real nuisance occasioned by these insects, may be said to be definitely abated, and will remain so as long as the present measures to cope with it are continued.

Schools. The structural and sanitary defects of many of the older public elementary schools, were the subject of a Special Report by me to the Education Committee in 1924. Some of these have been remedied as far as possible, but others remain unattended to.

Prompt action is taken by this Department, in conjunction with the Teachers and School Nurse, in the event of any outbreak of infectious disease in a public elementary school.

Housing.

The General Housing Conditions in the Area are mainly satisfactory, but there are a large number of dilapidated houses in the courts and alleys scattered about the older parts of Gosport, the condition of which is very bad. These are slowly being dealt with as the opportunity arises, but the prevailing shortage of houses at the present time is a bar to any rapid progress being made.

Measures taken to meet the shortage of houses. During the last 5—6 years, 274 houses have been built, or are in the process of erection, under the Borough Council Housing Scheme. It is probable that this number will be increased next year.

A large number of houses have also been erected by private builders and there is no doubt that the shortage is gradually being overcome.

Overcrowding is inevitable, to some extent, at the present time, but is no worse here than in other areas. A warning has usually been sufficient where action has been called for in very bad cases.

The general character of defects found to exist in houses are leaky roofs, dampness, defective state of sashes and floors and dirty walls and ceilings. The remedying of suchlike

defects, when possible, is effected by action taken under the Public Health Acts and Housing Acts, as shown under Housing Statistics.

Unhealthy Areas. Further progress has been made in regard to the unhealthy area known as the Trinity View area represented by me to the Council as requiring to be dealt with by means of a demolition and reconstruction scheme. A second visit was paid in October by a Representative of the Ministry of Health and I was engaged on a detailed report to the Council on this matter when the year closed.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR, 1925.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

- | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|------|
| (a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b). | ... | ... | 63 |
| (b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :— | | | |
| (i.) By the Local Authority. | | | nil. |
| (ii.) By other bodies or persons. | | | 36 |

1. Unfit Dwelling-Houses.

- | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|
| Inspection—(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | ... | ... | 201 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925. | ... | ... | nil |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | ... | ... | 2 |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | ... | ... | 167 |

2. Remedy of defects without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	139
---	-----	-----	-----

3. Action under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.

A. Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	17
---	-----	----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By Owners	17
---------------	-----	-----	----

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	nil
---	-----

3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders become operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close.

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	43
--	-----	-----	-----	----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :

(a) By Owners	42
---------------	-----	-----	----

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	nil
---	-----

C. Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	2
--	-----	-----	---

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	2
--	-----	-----	---

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	nil
--	-----	-----	-----

- (4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which
Demolition Orders were made nil
- (5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pur-
suance of Demolition Orders nil

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) **Milk Supply.** The wholesomeness of the milk supplied to this area is, on the whole, satisfactory, and the arrangements for distribution are adequate. A certain amount of dirty debris is sometimes found in samples, which, in my opinion, is nearly always due to lack of care on the part of the cowman in keeping the udder and thighs of the cow well groomed and clean. I have issued several warnings to Cow-keepers on this matter during my inspections, and stronger measures will be taken if this carelessness is persisted in.

- (i.) No action taken during the year as to tuberculous cattle or tuberculous milk.
- (ii.) Two licences were granted for the sale of "Certified" and "Grade A" (Tubercular tested) milk.
- (iii.) No licences were refused.

(b) **Meat. Meat Inspection.** All butchers are required to give notice of their ordinary time of slaughter, and to inform the Chief Sanitary Inspector of any proposed variation therefrom. One of the Sanitary Inspectors is usually present at the slaughtering, but no "marking" under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924, is done in this area.

Diseased meat is removed to the Air Compressing Station and there burned.

Number of Private Slaughter-houses.

	In 1920.	In January, 1925.	In December 1925.
Registered	10	8	8
Licensed	1	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	11	8	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Food Inspection.

During the year in the course of inspection, 1 carcass of a cow and 1 head, 2 carcasses of pigs and 5 heads, 3 tins of salmon, 5 tins of tongue, 5 tins of beef and 20 tins of condensed milk, were surrendered, condemned and destroyed at the Destructor works.

Periodic inspections have been made of cowsheds, dairies, milkshops, bakehouses, laundries, stables, and common lodging houses.

Factories and Workshops Act 1901.

These are regularly visited and found satisfactory. The outworkers' premises have also been inspected and found on the whole, clean and well kept.

Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspect- ions. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prose- cutions. (4)
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ...	27	—	—
Workshops (including Work- shop Laundries) ...	223	2	—
Workplaces (other than Out- workers' premises) ...	146	—	—
Total	396	2	—

Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces,

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found (2)	Re-medied (3)	Referr'd to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of cleanliness ...	2	2	—	—
Want of ventilation ...				
Overcrowding ...				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances ...				
Sanitary accommodation				
Insufficient ...				
Unsuitable or defective ...				
Not separate for sexes ...				
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (s. 101)				
Other offences. (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).				
Total	2	2	—	—

Outwork in unwholesome Premises. Section 108.

No cause arose to take any action under this section during the year.

Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious Diseases

The prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases during the period since 1920, is best shown by the following table :—

Notifiable Diseases 1921-1925.

Disease	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	Totals
Diphtheria	92	132	95	44	83	446
Scarlet	180	116	43	52	74	465
Enteric	2	2	1	1	—	6
Puerperal Fever ...	2	—	—	3	1	6
Pneumonia	4	32	24	58	39	157
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1	—	—	—	—	1
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	4	—	1	1	1	7
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	1	1	—	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	4	3	2	1	1	11
Erysipelas	4	6	3	7	4	24
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	14	20	29	40	39	142
Other	8	2	4	10	15	39

In attempting to make a comparison of the incidence of the various diseases in the above list over a term of years, it must be borne in mind that in 1921, the notification of pneumonia and tuberculosis had only lately become compulsory, and therefore these returns may not have been strictly accurate.

Of the three diseases just mentioned it is evident that diphtheria was prevalent in 1921, 1922 and 1923 and scarlet fever in 1921 and 1922.

The steady fall in the notifications of enteric, or typhoid fever is remarkable, since it follows a much greater decline in the previous ten years, but this is only in keeping with the statistics recorded over the whole of England.

The number of cases of scarlet fever notified during the above period, was slightly in excess over those of diphtheria, but whereas the death rate of the former disease works out at only 1·07%, the latter shows a mortality of no less than 8·08%.

Pneumonia. After six years experience of the Regulation making this disease notifiable, I have yet to find any occasion on which it has been of any practical help. The Regulation applies to Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia only, but it is impossible for any Health Department to investigate cases in charge of medical men, to find out whether they come, strictly, into either category. Again, I fail to see what action can usefully be taken by a Health Department, as the infectivity of the disease is, admittedly, extremely low.

A few definite cases of encephalitis lethargica have been notified, but there has been no instance of a "contact" developing the disease.

"Return" cases of scarlet fever occasionally arise, and it is difficult to see how they can be entirely avoided. I am quite in agreement with the modern theory that the presence, or otherwise, of "peeling" is but little guide to the infectivity of the patient, but I have no doubt that the existence of a nasal or aural discharge, when the child leaves hospital, is fraught with very great risk to those with whom he comes in contact. Unfortunately we have no means of telling when these discharges cease to become infective, and after the child has been in hospital for six or eight weeks, and is itself perfectly well, it becomes imperative, on account of pressure brought by parents or otherwise, to send the child home with a warning as to what may happen.

Diphtheria antitoxin is issued from the Public Health Office, and pathological and bacteriological specimens are examined and reported on by the County Laboratory. These facilities are made full use of.

No experiments have been made with the Schick and Dick tests.

No vaccinations have been done by me in a Public capacity.

Investigations into epidemics of non-notifiable diseases at schools, is undertaken if they attain serious dimensions. No school in the Borough has been closed for epidemic disease of any kind, during the last five years.

Influenza. Mild epidemics of influenza have arisen in the early spring of each of the last five years, except in 1923, when the number of cases noted was almost negligible.

Every epidemic exhibits certain peculiarities, but, on the whole, they have been of a mild type. Post-influenzal debility has been the most troublesome symptom, while the number of complicating pneumonias has been comparatively small.

Disinfection. All premises and articles exposed to the infection of any notifiable disease, except pneumonia, are disinfected by this Department. Similarly all contacts are followed up and instructed in regard to the necessity, or otherwise, of leaving their employment etc., during the incubation period.

Notifiable Diseases during the year.

Disease	Total cases notified.	Total cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria 	83	112	8
Scarlet Fever 	74	68	1
Enteric Fever including Paratyphoid	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	1	1	1
Pneumonia 	39	—	24
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	1	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—
Erysipelas 	4	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	—	—
	203	182	34

Age Groups of Infectious Diseases notified during the year.

	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	10 years	15 years	20 years	35 years	45 years	65 years	65 years over	Total
Diphtheria	...	2	2	4	11	52	11	1						83
Scarlet Fever	...	1	6	2	11	33	17	2	1					74
Enteric Fever	...													
Puerperal Fever	...								1					22
Pneumonia	...	2	1	3	1	11		3	4	5	6	2		40
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	...													
Encephalitis Lethargica	...						1							1
Acute Poliomyelitis	...													
Erysipelas	...									1	2	1		4
TOTALS	...	3	9	9	23	96	29	6	6	6	8	2	1	203

Deaths from Notifiable Disease.

DISEASE.	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	10 years	15 years	20 years	35 years	45 years	65 years	Over 65 years	Totals.
Diphtheria ...			2			5	1							8
Scarlet Fever ...						1								1
Enteric Fever ...														23
Puerperal Fever ...									1					1
Pneumonia ...	10	3	3			1				2	2		3	24
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...														
Encephalitis Lethargica ...														
Acute Poliomyelitis ...														
Totals ...	10	3	5			7	1		1	2	2		3	34

Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1925.

Age Years	New cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0			1				2	
1			3	3			1	1
5	3	1	1					1
10		1	2	3		1		
15	5	4		1	1	4		
25	3	2		1	4			
35	6	6			3	7		
45	4					1		
55		2			3			
65 and up.		1	1				1	
Totals	21	17	8	8	11	13	4	2

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925.

Investigations were made in the case of one Dairyman who was known to have suffered from tuberculosis of the lungs. He was examined by his own doctor, and a sputum test made and found negative, and a medical certificate given declaring him free from disease.

During the year Legal proceedings were taken under the Public Health Act, against three owners who failed to abate nuisances, the result that orders were made to complete the work within 14 days in two cases and fined 10/- and costs 6/6. The other case on payment of the costs, 5/-.

I have the honour to remain,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WHARRAM H. LAMPLOUGH,

M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Summary of Notices Served and Nuisances abated.

	Abatement Notices.		Nuisances Abated after Notices by		Notices in hand.
	Informal by Inspector.	Formal by Authority.	Inspector.	Authority.	
Storm Drain cleared and cleansed ...	12	1	12	1	
Privies and Cesspools Emptied and Cleansed ...	24	2	24	2	
Privy Pans provided ...	2		2		
Drains re-laid ...	19	7	19	7	
New Closet Pans provided ...	4	4	4	4	
Flush Boxes to Water Closets repaired ...	18	2	18	2	
Choked Water Closets and Drains cleared and cleansed ...	11	1	11	1	
Premises repaired and put in order ...	38	43	36	42	3
Repair Roofs, etc. ...	79	7	79	7	
„ Floors ...	24	2	24	2	
„ Yard Paving ...	18		18		
„ Eavesgutters ...	19		19		
Cleanse dwelling ...	12	1	12	1	
Fresh air inlet heads repaired ...	24		24		
Overcrowding reduced ...					
Nuisance Bye-laws ...	1		1		
Housing Acts ...		17		17	
Factory and Workshops ...	2		2		
Other Nuisances ...	98	10	98	10	
Letters Written re Sanitary matters and Nuisances abated ...	128		128		
TOTALS ...	533	97	531	96	3

Summary of Visits made by the Inspector and Assistant Inspector.

Description of Visits.				Insp'trs Visits.	Asst't's Visits.	Totals.
Infectious Diseases investigated	...	...	...	46	167	213
Visits made to Tubercular Cases	...	...	...	40	60	100
Number of Complaints and Nuisances attended to	...	...	...	161	341	502
" Visits re Sanitary Matters	...	...	...	599	631	1230
" " to look up notices served	...	...	...	363	665	1028
" " Slaughter Houses and Butcher Shops	...	...	...	367	285	652
" " Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milk Shops	...	...	...	189	166	355
" " Workshops under the Factory Act	...	...	...	176	122	298
" " Bakehouses	...	...	...	57	41	98
" " Outworkers	...	...	...	25	9	34
" " Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	72	173	245
" " Fried Fish Shop	...	...	...	48	196	244
" " Stables	...	...	...	24	312	336
" " Piggeries	...	...	...	24	241	265
" " Disinfection of Rooms	...	...	...	...	30	30
" " For removal of Bedding	...	...	...	...	1	1
" " Shops Act, 1912	112	...	112
" " Petroleum Acts	96	...	96
" " Schools	17	2	19
TOTAL				2416	3442	5858

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